

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended): Process for the production of an actively-breathing composite in the form of a web consisting of a nonwoven made of synthetic material and a layer comprising polyurethane (PU) for utilisation as an underlay for roofs and as a façade web, comprising the steps of
- heating a product or a layer comprising PU to melting temperature and
  - extruding the heated product or layer onto a nonwoven consisting of polypropylene (PP) in order to form a diffusion-permeable coating of the PP nonwoven, and
  - pressing the heated product or layer to the PP nonwoven to form an actively-breathing composite, and further comprising
- providing a bonding agent between the product or layer and the nonwoven during the production of the composite, wherein the providing step comprises ~~either~~
- ~~— mixing the bonding agent with PU to form a PU bonding agent blend and extruding the PU bonding agent blend onto the nonwoven as the product, or~~
- applying the bonding agent to the nonwoven in a molten state to provide a bonding agent coated nonwoven such that the extruding step applies the heated product or layer onto the bonding agent coated nonwoven.

2. (previously presented): Process according to claim 1, wherein the PU product is extruded onto the PP nonwoven immediately in the region where the PU layer is pressed to the PP nonwoven.

3. (previously presented): Process according to claim 1, wherein the PP nonwoven is preheated.

4. (cancelled).

5. (previously presented): Process according to claim 1, wherein the PP nonwoven is provided with the bonding agent prior to applying the PU layer.

6-7. (cancelled).

8. (currently amended): Process according to claim 3, wherein the bonding agent comprises a reactive, PU-based hot-melt, and wherein the applying step applies the bonding agent is so applied onto the PP nonwoven ~~as a bonding agent~~ such that it has not cooled down yet when coming into contact with the extruded PU product.

9. (previously presented): Process according to claim 1, wherein the PP nonwoven and the extruded PU product are pressed to one another continuously in the gap between two press rolls.

10. (previously presented): Process according to claim 9, wherein at least one of the two press rolls is heated.

11. (cancelled).

12. (currently amended): Process according to claim 25  $\pm$ , wherein the PU bonding agent blend comprises a mixture of PU and maleic anhydride-modified polyolefin, and wherein the PU bonding agent blend is melted and extruded into the region, in which pressing between the PU product and the PP nonwoven is performed.

13. (currently amended): Process according to claim 12, wherein the PU bonding agent blend comprises ~~a PU product consisting of~~ approx. 80 wt. % PU, and approx. 20 wt. % maleic anhydride-modified polyolefin, ~~is used~~.

14. (cancelled).

15. (previously presented): Process according to claim 1, wherein the extrusion of the PU product takes place while simultaneously applying the bonding agent to the PP nonwoven.

16. (previously presented): Process according to claim 1, wherein the PU product and the bonding agent are co-extruded during application onto the PP nonwoven.

17. (previously presented): Process according to claim 1, wherein polyurethane is used as the PU product.

18. (Withdrawn): Underlay for roofs and façade web,  
characterised in that

- a nonwoven (1) made of PP and a layer (7), consisting of PU or a mixture of materials having a high PU content, extruded onto the PP nonwoven (1) are pressed together to form an actively-breathing composite (9) in the form of web material.

19. (withdrawn): Roof underlay according to claim 18, characterised in that the composite (9) comprising the PU layer (7) and the PP nonwoven (1) comprises a bonding agent (3).

20. (withdrawn): Roof underlay web according to claim 18, characterised in that the bonding agent (3)-in particular a reactive PU-based hot-melt (in particular JOWATHERM® REAKTANT 601.88)-is provided in the bonding region (9) between the PP nonwoven (1) and the PU layer (7).

21. (withdrawn): Roof underlay according to claim 18, characterised in that the mixture of materials of the extruded layer (7) consists of approximately 80 wt.-% polyurethane, in particular of the type DESMOPAN® KU-2 8659 supplied by the company Bayer and approximately 20 wt.-% maleic anhydride-modified polyolefin, in particular of the type EXXELOR® VA 1801 supplied by the company Exxon.

22. (currently amended): The process of claim 1, wherein the bonding agent has a different weight per surface area from ~~is different from the nonwoven layer (PP) and the heated product or layer comprising PU (PU).~~

23. (previously presented): The process of claim 1, wherein

the bonding agent is applied to the nonwoven upstream of the pressing step.

24. (currently amended): The process of claim 23, wherein the bonding agent has a different weight per surface area from ~~is different from the nonwoven layer (PP) and the~~ heated product or layer comprising PU ~~(PU)~~.

25. (new): Process for the production of an actively-breathing composite in the form of a web consisting of a nonwoven made of synthetic material and a layer comprising polyurethane (PU) for utilisation as an underlay for roofs and as a façade web, comprising the steps of

- heating a product or a layer comprising PU to melting temperature and
- extruding the heated product or layer onto a nonwoven consisting of polypropylene (PP) in order to form a diffusion-permeable coating of the PP nonwoven, and
- pressing the heated product or layer to the PP nonwoven to form an actively-breathing composite, and further comprising

providing a bonding agent between the product or layer and the nonwoven during the production of the composite, wherein the providing step comprises

mixing the bonding agent with PU to form a PU bonding agent blend and extruding the PU bonding agent blend onto the nonwoven as the product.